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URGE INCREASED OUTPUT OF SOVIET FARM MACHINES

PRODUCTION DIFFICULTIES AT FARM MACHINERY PLANTS -- Moscow, Sel'khozmashina, Oct 53

In 1953, a number of agricultural machine building plants in the USSR have been extremely slow in organizing the production of new machines.

The Gomel' Gomsel'mash Agricultural Machine Building Plant imeni L. M. Kaganovich has delayed the production of the STU-0.7 hay stacker. The plant failed to equip itself with the necessary special equipment, dies, and tools. The plant also failed to install a constant-flow production line and to mechanize labor-consuming tasks. As a result of these shortcomings, the plant did not fulfill its production plan for the first 6 months in 1953 and is behind the production schedule in the third quarter 1953.

The management of the Belinskiy Belinsksel'mash Agricultural Machine Building Plant has not realized the importance of checkrow potato planters and has failed to prepare for their production. This failure now threatens to disrupt the 1953 plans for production of potato planters.

In 1954 and 1955, plants under the Ministry of Machine Building USSR must produce more than 20 new models of machines for use on vegetable-growing and animal-husbandry farms. The problem of organizing the production of this large number of machines is complicated by the fact that it must be done in a short period of time. The 1954 plan calls for the production of more than 10,000 KGR-2 and KOK-2 potato harvesting machines and a large number of forage harvesters, tractor-drawn rakes, potato planters, cultivators and hillers, mowers for the KhTZ-7 tractors, hay stackers, and other machines.

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Specialists from technological institutes of the Ministry of Machine Building USSR, including Orgavtoprom (All-Union State Institute of Motor Vehicle Technology), Orgstankinprom [All-Union State Institute for the Machine Tool and Tool Industry?], and TsITM (Central Institute of Labor Organization and Production Mechanization), and specialists from motor vehicle and tractor plants, will be assigned to give technical aid to agricultural machine building plants.

PLANTS PREPARE FOR INCREASED PRODUCTION PLANS -- Moscow, Sel'khozmashina, Nov 53

The 1952-1953 production rate of various Soviet agricultural machines, as compared with 1940, was as follows: 2 1/2 times greater for tractor-drawn plows, 5 times greater for tractor-drawn planters, 3 times greater for tractor-drawn cultivators, 15 times greater for tractor-drawn mowers, 3 times greater for grain combines, and 3 times greater for potato harvesting machines.

In anticipation of a sharp increase in production assignments, Soviet agricultural machine building plants are having much new construction work done. The Belinskiy Belinsksel'mash Agricultural Machine Building Plant is having extensive remodeling done to prepare for the production of the SKG-4 tractor-drawn potato planter.

Production of all types of tractor-drawn planters, general-purpose and special, will be concentrated at the Kirovograd Krasnaya Zvezda Agricultural Machine Building Plant. The plant is preparing to produce tractor-drawn planters and the SON-2.8 tractor-mounted vegetable planter.

The Tula Self-Propelled-Combine Plant is making a complete change-over to the production of the KKR-2 potato harvesting combine.

The Ryazan' Ryazsel'mash Agricultural Machine Building Plant is undergoing remodeling in connection with the production of the KOK-2 potato harvesting combine.

The Gomel' Gomsel'mash Agricultural Machine Building Plant imeni L. M. Kaganovich is carrying out construction work to insure fulfillment of 1954 production plans for tractor-mounted sweep rakes and STU-0.7 tractor-mounted hay stackers.

In 1954, the Khar'kov Serp i Molot Plant is to produce 150 percent more PK-1.6 pickup hay rickers than it did in 1953.

The Frunze Agricultural Machine Building Plant imeni Frunze is preparing to increase the production of 2GBT-2.2 tractor-drawn side rakes in 1954 by 150 percent, as compared with the 1953 production rate.

The Dnepropetrovsk Plant imeni K. Ye. Voroshilov is preparing to increase the production of three-row sugar-beet combines.

The Rostov-on-Don Krasnyy Aksay Plant is being organized for the production of new types of cultivators.

The Rostov-on-Don Rostsel'mash Agricultural Machine Building Plant is working on plans for increasing the production of self-propelled mowers.

The Kurgan Kurgansel'mash Agricultural Machine Building Plant is preparing for a great increase in the production of water-pumping installations which do not use a tower.

The production of self-propelled combines will be concentrated at the Taganrog Combine Plant imeni Stalin and the Krasnoyarsk Self-Propelled-Combine Plant.

Despite many achievements by agricultural machine building plants, there are many unfinished tasks. The design of the grain combine for regions with heavy rainfall has not been completed. The development of marking devices for accurate planting by the SSh-6 planter produced by the Kirovograd Krasnaya Zvezda Plant is moving very slowly. A planter for vegetables which require dense planting has not been developed.

Radical improvements must be made in the work methods of the Dnepropetrovsk Plant, the Belinsksel'mash Plant, the Tashsel'mash Plant, the Frunze Plant, the Krasnoyarsk Self-Propelled-Combine Plant, the Taganrog Combine Plant, and the Rostsel'mash Plant.

SOVIET POTATO GROWING MACHINES -- Moscow, Sel'khozmashina, Dec 53

The Ministry of Machine Building USSR must produce 330 percent more potato growing machinery in 1954 and 620 percent more in 1955 than called for by the 1953 production plan. Largest increases for single items are the 210 percent increase for checkrow potato planters and the 900 percent increase for potato harvesting combines.

During 1954 and 1955, the following numbers of basic potato growing machines must be produced: 45,000 SKG-4 potato planters, 52,000 KON-2.8P cultivators and hillers, and KRN-2.8 cultivators, and 40,000 KOK-2 and KKR-2 potato harvesting combines.

For the production of these machines, seven plants of the Ministry of Machine Building USSR, including four which have been recently transferred to the ministry, have been selected. Two plants will produce SKG-4 potato planters; two plants will produce cultivators, hillers, and fertilizer spreaders; and two plants will produce ONK sprayers and dusters and TUR-7 fertilizer spreaders.

The 1953 plan fulfillments for potato growing machinery and preparations for increased production of potato growing machines in 1954 are in very unsatisfactory.

The Belinskiy Belinsksel'mash Agricultural Machine Building Plant fulfilled only 15 percent of the production plan for potato planters in the first 10 months of 1953.

The Ryazan' Ryazsel'mash Agricultural Machine Building Plant is not fulfilling production plans for KOK-2 potato harvesting combines and KON-2.8P cultivators and hillers. The plant is also slow in preparing for 1954 production.

The Tula Self-Propelled-Combine Plant is successfully carrying out preparations for producing KKR-2 potato harvesting combines.

Many auxiliary plants are slow in deliveries of parts.

The Omsk Spare Parts Plant has made no deliveries of gears, parts designation SG-416, for potato planters to the Belinsksel'mash Plant. The Khar'kov Tractor Plant and the Kiev Plant imeni Lepse have not started the production of bushings, part designation SG-613, for the same potato planter. The Rostov-on-Don Krasnyy Aksay Plant and the Kirovograd Krasnaya Zvezda Agricultural Machine Building Plant are behind in deliveries of braces, tension units, and automatics.

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The Moscow Small Displacement Motor Vehicle Plant, the Klin Machine Tool Building Plant, the Yegor'yevsk Machine Tool Building Plant, and other plants are behind in their deliveries of parts and units for potato planters to the Belinsksel'mash Plant.

Planning organizations such as Giproavtotraktoroprom (State Institute for Planning Motor Vehicle and Tractor Industry Enterprises), Orgstankinprom, Orgavtoprom, and TsITM are behind schedule in planning technology and equipment.

Metallurgical plants of Magnitogorsk, Makeyevka, Kuznetsk, Novosibirsk, etc., do not fill orders of machine building plants satisfactorily.

A number of enterprises of the Ministry of Timber and Paper Industry USSR are very much behind in their deliveries of lumber.

Design bureaus of agricultural machine building and scientific research institutes must deliver, in a very short time, drawings of potato growing machines to machine builders and must complete designs and tests of new machines. Among new potato growing machines which the design bureaus must prepare for production are: a checkrow potato planter with fertilizer depositing devices, a loader for potatoes and other root vegetables, a potato sorter with loading and unloading equipment, feeder bunkers for sorted potatoes, water-spraying equipment for use with the S-80 tractor, manure loaders and manure spreaders for use with the DT-54 tractor, and self-unloading trailers for tractors and automobiles.

However, development of new machines is behind schedule. Plant design bureaus and the SKB (Special Design Bureau) of VISKhOM (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Agricultural Machine Building) handle their job unsatisfactorily and delay the completion of designs of new potato growing machines.

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